

ALL ABOUT BUSINESS

What Bradstreet's and Dan & Co. Have to Say

ABOUT TRADE FOR THE PAST WEEK

The Usual Holiday Trade Among the Retailers, but There Is No Great Improvement Reported.

New York, December 28.—Bradstreet's trade will stay.

"General trade presents the usual holiday characteristics. A majority of wholesale dealers and manufacturers are buying or have finished taking account of stocks or arranging settlements for the new year. The main activity has been for Christmas specialties in retail trade. The practical result of the holiday trade has brought about a moderate reaction, and this emphasizes the dullness noted in preceding weeks."

"Jobbers claim that the outlook for trade during the later winter and early spring is very for conservative buying. But in some lines, notably heavy textiles, the recent cold weather has aided sales, particularly in the western and west and south, indicating that stocks are now almost beyond precedent. This is taken as an indication of a better merchandise trade in the near future than for the past few exceptions."

Travelers' sales, with few exceptions,

are off the road. Merchants generally incline to the view that 1894 promises a favorable business, although many industries are at a standstill, whether raw material or otherwise.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 28.—(Special) Snow began falling on this point yesterday and late last night the thermometer fell to zero. Finally, it got out of the cold, and again it is falling. Both young ladies were unable to carry on to the house, so even though done to them to consciousness, but up to 10 o'clock this morning all efforts had proved futile. Should they regain consciousness amputation of their limbs will be necessary. All belong to prominent families.

SUFFERING IN KNOXVILLE.

A Heavy Snow and the Thermometer Down to Zero.

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Very Cold for Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., December 28.—(Special) The temperature here tonight at 11 o'clock was 16 degrees with the thermometer still falling. It is a hour and day and is almost as high in the city. The weather bureau reports that the severest part of the cold wave has not yet reached here, as it is central in Texas and moving east.

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TALKING OF REPEAL.

The Railroads Want the Glenn Law Stricken from the Books.

IT COSTS THEM SO MUCH FOR TAX.

Gossip Says That a Bill Will Be Introduced at the Next Session of the Legislature to Repeal the Law.

Macon, Ga., December 28.—(Special)—A well-known railroad man says that it is probable that a bill will be introduced at the next session of the legislature to repeal the Glenn law, which subjects all railroad property to county and municipal taxation in each county and city through which it passes or in which it lies. It is not known who will introduce the bill, but one thing is certain—the repeal will be fought as hard as it will be advocated. The railroads at the present time, especially most of the railroads are in the hands of receivers and otherwise financially depressed. It is said that it was in contemplation to introduce the repeal bill at the recent session of the legislature, but it was thought best to wait until the next session, which begins in October, 1895, and will be more time for the consideration of the measure in view of the fact that there will be no elections and no general appropriation and tax bills to occupy the attention of the legislature.

The recent decision of Judge Speer that counties and municipalities have the right to tax the property of railroads having a charter exemption may have the effect of causing certain railroads to make special arrangements to meet the new law. The decision of Judge Speer stands and is not reversed by the United States supreme court, the city of Macon and county of Bibb are to pay large sums in taxes from the Central railroad. What the result will be is not known now, as no appraisement or assessment has been made. The Central owns large interests in Macon, much of which is valuable real estate, to no small number of men and also many shapes, depots, warehouses, round-houses, etc. If the Central appeals from the decision of the court, the railroad may be compelled to pay more than it would have to pay if the bill passed.

This, of course, caused much excitement among Mr. Sturges' family and neighbors, and on yesterday Dr. King was sent for to wake him up and at the same time the messenger informed the doctor that should the Central appeal the bill would not pass. Dr. King refused to wake up Mr. Sturges and told the messenger that they might have him arrested if they chose. Since then a man came over to procure a warrant for his arrest and he was taken into custody. There are several railroad lawyers in the present legislature, and the railroads may take encouragement from their presence to wage a vigorous war against the Glenn law. While Dr. King is the bright and energetic author of the bill will doubtless be on the field to oppose the repeal.

An effort is made to repeal the Glenn law at the next session, which will be interesting as the bill is just closed. Beside the Glenn repeal bill, other important measures to be discussed are the convict lease system and the general election bill. The bill for a constitutional amendment to allow for a recall of a member of the legislature has also come to the front, as well as a bill to provide a different method for electing judges and solicitors general, to say nothing of a dispensary or general probation bill.

FIRE IN COLUMBUS.

A Child Burned to Death—Two Houses Destroyed.

Columbus, Ga., December 28.—(Special)—A disastrous fire occurred in the extreme northern portion of this city, amounting to the loss of two houses. The fires were apparently set by accident. One thousand feet of hose had to be stretched to convey water to the fire and five dwellings were consumed before the flames could be checked. Mr. White, the presumption is that the fire was of incendiary origin, as it first caught in a vacant house. Only a few weeks ago Mr. White lost six thousand dollars in a fire at his home. Mr. White's loss by tonight's fire is estimated at \$2,000, partly covered by insurance.

Lucile, the five-year-old daughter of Mr. Charles Holder, was burned to death this afternoon. The child was in a room alone, and while walking before the fire, her dress became ignited and before assistance arrived her body was burned almost to a crisp.

out, right arm broken and other injuries sustained. He die.

C. Alexander, grocer, was closed by John R. Barnes, who died for \$100 today.

Cashier Lane, of the Mutual and Traders' bank, received a Christmas present from his father, president of the Valdosta bank of \$1,000 in gold certificates.

A large number of packages for Joseph Pugh, a local tailor, a retired and fourteen servants who arrived yesterday to prepare the cottage on Jekyll island for Pugh and his family, who will reach here tomorrow night.

HYPNOTIZED FOR TWO DAYS.

Dr. King Said That He Was Healing His Victim.

Columbus, Ga., December 28.—(Special)—Application was made to Justice Lennard yesterday morning for the arrest of Dr. King, the hypnotist, whose exhibitions during the past few days in Phenix City and Girard have occasioned considerable interest among the popular people of the suburbs. The doctor hypnotized a man and left him in a somnambulistic condition which did not set well with the gentleman's family. Mr. Larry Sturges, a citizen of Girard, has been attending Dr. King's exhibitions and has several times been hypnotized. Mr. Sturges places the utmost confidence in Dr. King and looks forward with some anxiety to see him again. Dr. King is quite anxious to put Mr. Sturges to sleep.

On Christmas Day Mr. Sturges was out at Wildwood park in attendance upon one of Dr. King's performances. Upon returning to Girard Mr. Sturges found Dr. King, who intended to walk to Charlotte. The remaining 2,000 will be pastured north of the mill below Hiawatha and will be fed on cotton seed hulls and meal for three months.

Fifteen of the 2,000 arrived in Atlanta yesterday from the plains of western Texas, will put on a cotton seed hull diet immediately.

Cotton seed hulls and meal is the cheapest cattle food in the world, it costing only one-third to fatten cattle on them than it does by any other food combination.

Heretofore it has been found impossible for the south to compete with the west in raising cattle for food purposes on account of the great expense of feeding and caring for them. Hay, grain and cotton seed stuffs, while the limited amount of grass throughout the west feed and fatten them with little or no expense to the owners.

For that reason cattle raising in the south has never been pursued on a large scale, but if this experiment of fattening them on cotton seed hulls and meal proves successful, it can be seen at a glance that the cattle industry of the south will be greatly improved.

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For the Daily Constitution, or 3 cents per
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any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta.
Send in your name at once.

Do not pay the carriers. We have regular
collectors.

ATLANTA, GA., December 29, 1894.

Make Justice Swift and Sure.

Our special correspondent who was sent to Brooks county to write up the recent trouble at that locality, had the following in his last special:

The truth is, the people of that section are wholly disengaged with the officers they now have and them I lay much of the blame. More than once I have seen the sheriff, the town, the several and the many officials while the judge of the court did not escape the censure. On them and the tardy manner in which justice has been meted out all of the blame was laid.

The people get the idea that the trouble would have occurred if the law had been pushed right along and the offenders made to suffer. They were of the opinion that the officers were too lenient and many openly assert that that was the cause of the recent shooting and killing in that section of the country.

Similar complaints are made in other counties and the evil practice of lynching is the outcome of this state of affairs. When the people know that justice is swift and sure, and that the officials will do their duty without losing any time there will be no temptation to resort to lynch law.

In New York the Police Captain Stephenson, who was charged with corruption a few weeks ago, has been tried, convicted and sent to the penitentiary. There was no delay in his case, and the people are satisfied.

In August a negro murdered two men, a few days ago, a special session of court was called for today to try him.

This is the way to administer justice, and we regret that it was not adopted in the case of Joe Deen, who is now in our county jail for the murder of Mr. Leigh, in Campbell county. In such a case, almost unparalleled in Georgia, the court should have been convened at once, and short work should have been made with the murderer. Possibly the officials thought that a special term was unnecessary, as the regular term is only a few weeks off, but they have made no announcement or statement to satisfy the public.

We must get rid of the law's delay in criminal cases, and if the courts now lack the power to rush this class of business the next legislature should give them that power.

Speedy and certain justice in the courts will do away with mob violence and make this a land of law and order.

Shylock in the Saddle.

A correspondent stationed in Washington to give Wall street operators the earliest tips, writes to the New York news bureau that the knowledge that the present congress will do nothing in the way of financial legislation has received talk of a currency commission.

This would be a great scheme. The people, having selected representatives to legislate for them, on the lines laid down by the democratic platform, these representatives, having been bought or lulled in the interests of the Wall street bank syndicate, are now willing to farm out the power conferred on them by the people to a currency commission.

Why? Not for the purpose of accomplishing anything, but solely for the purpose of giving a job to a lot of imbeciles and cuckoos whom the people have discredited by refusing to return them to congress. Congress is now approaching the limit of its term. On the 4th of March a majority of the cuckoos and imbeciles who have been bought or lulled in the interests of the Wall street bank syndicate, are now willing to farm out the power conferred on them by the people to a currency commission.

If it could be so arranged that the bank syndicate and the bond forces would pay the salaries of the fat-witted cuckoo who will be appointed on the commission the people would offer no objection, but the money will have to come out of the people's treasury. Viewed in this light, the proposed commission is a piece of robbery, pure and simple.

The currency problem will be no nearer a solution when the commission gets through sitting on it than it is now.

The fact is, the bank syndicate and bond forces do not want any real solution. What they want is currency contraction and they propose to secure that by taking advantage of Mr. Cleveland's complaisance as an issuer of bonds, the principal and interest of which the tax-burdened people of the country will have to pay. If Mr. Cleveland cared one-thousandth part as much for the interests of the people as he does for the interests of the Wall street banks, he would never have issued a bond in the first place. Having committed himself to that policy, which is destroying the democratic party as rapidly and as effectually as a political organization can ever be destroyed, we presume he will keep up the end.

Meanwhile, we repeat that it is neither the purpose nor the desire of Mr. Cleveland to solve the currency problem in the interests of the people. What he

desires and what the banks desire is to retire the legal tender greenbacks and treasury notes by an issue of 3 per cent bonds—to substitute a debt bearing less interest for an interest-bearing debt—to deprive the people of about four hundred millions of legal tender currency and give them in its place a currency that is not legal tender, issued and controlled by the banks.

The correspondent of the news bureaus from whom we quoted in the beginning of this article, concludes with this statement, which perfectly reflects the purpose and desire of the Wall street syndicates.

The organization of the new house in the fifty-fourth congress will be made of lines laid down by Reed, of Maine. A financial recommendation from a postmaster general, who had no more weight with the next congress than would one from the civil service commission on the emperor of China. The people are already aroused, as was shown by their rebuke of the time-serving democratic congress. They are aroused, but they have no remedy. They have elected men to serve the banks and the Shylocks, and they will have to suffer the consequences.

An Eastern View.

The Springfield Republican says that

southerners are very much mistaken if they suppose that the east is jealous, anxious, or very much disturbed over the building of new cotton mills in the south. Then it proceeds to minimize the southward movement as follows:

We know the mixed motive behind this movement, and the south is not to be blamed.

One thing is certain—the Republicans have determined to pass remedial legislation, and they are equally determined that the present congress shall or do nothing to interfere with the south's efforts.

They will have a good opportunity to prove its value, and if the evidence is clear cut, we will predict that the evidence

will show the hand of some disappointed bidder or bidder's agent in the charge which the Pilot has been led into making.

pensive flowers this year is unprecedented. A basket of orchids exhibited in a Broadway window yesterday, carefully guarded by two men, cost \$250. It was said to be a present from a young man to a girl who had just betrothed herself to him.

In reply to The Norfolk Pilot's article on the book trust The Richmond Dispatch says: "But to make sure that the present book furnishers by the American Booksellers Association, the Richmond Company, etc., was giving satisfaction the board of education had the public schools of the Commonwealth thoroughly canvassed for evidence of such conduct. The overwhelming verdict of superintendents, teachers and parents as thus ascertained was that the people were so well satisfied with the books now in use that the adoption of a new list would cause general discontent. It was decided that the new list should remain in contract to be closed for four years more, retaining the old provision, which binds the companies contracted with to give book publishers in this state prices as low as those charged by the booksellers. Among the books contracted for are quite a number of works by Virginia authors."

"Upon being indicted for libel The Pilot

will have a good opportunity to prove its innocence, and if the evidence is clear cut, we will predict that the evidence

will show the hand of some disappointed bidder or bidder's agent in the charge which the Pilot has been led into making."

THE SOUTH TO THE WEST.

Macon Telegraph: The proposition to send a train load of cotton from the south to the starving people of Nebraska probably combines consciously business with charity. During a good many years past the south has been a buyer and a seller of cotton in mercantile. The sending of the bales loads in the opposite direction would be intended to emphasize the fact that the south is now taking care of herself by raising her own cotton and meat, and it would not fail to do this to the advantage of the north. The people of the northwest were thoroughly aroused of this fact. Those of Nebraska especially, during the last two years, have made almost no crops. Many of them are in an almost starved condition, and the appointment indicates that he intends to keep up his record.

After deciding to create this office the appointment of Colonel Wren followed naturally. He is one of the most widely known passenger men in the United States. Competitors who have worked against him for years say that his energy is unfeigned, his methods original, his policies broad and his achievements brilliant. With twenty-six years' experience as a general passenger agent, he carries to his new position a thorough knowledge of the business. His new field affords him fine scope for his splendid ability. Backed by a progressive management, Colonel Wren will, no doubt, bring the system which he represents and Florida and Cuba more conspicuously before the public than they have ever been before. In passing it may be noted that Atlanta is a special interest in this appointment. Colonel Wren can and will help our exposition, not only in Cuba and the islands to the south, but in the north, too. Along with the advertising which the Plant system does for itself will go something about the Cotton States and International exposition.

Both the Plant system and Colonel Wren are to be congratulated on the appointment.

WHAT ATLANTA NEEDS.

Our coming exposition continues to fill the newspapers. Nearly every day and weekly in the land has had something to say about our great show, and Atlanta comes in for a share of complimentary comments.

The Gate City is able to entertain a very large crowd of visitors, but it goes without saying that more extensive hotel accommodations will be needed for our guests next fall. At least one large hotel is needed in addition to the hostelry now in existence.

We do not know what changes may occur in transportation, but when the mills once establish themselves in sight of the cotton fields they will never leave them. Cheap coal and cheap labor will be among our advantages for generations to come. The first is inexhaustible and the second must always be cheaper here, with our genial climate and the political stability of Brooks county.

It is a well-established fact that the southward migration of cotton mills is in either section.

When the time comes for the transportation of the cotton from the south to the north, we will be prepared to meet it.

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B. W. WRENN IS IN IT

Appointed Passenger Traffic Manager of the Whole Plant System.

HIS HEADQUARTERS AT SAVANNAH

It is a New Place Just Created by Mr. Plant.

MORE THAN 2,000 MILES OF LINE

A Title Which Is Bare in the United States—Colonel Wrenn's Record Is a Splendid One.

Colonel Beverly W. Wrenn has been appointed passenger traffic manager of the Plant system. He has resigned the position of general passenger and ticket agent of the Memphis and Charleston, and on January 1st will take his new office.

This appointment is the most important change announced in southern railway circles for the new year. The Plant system is one of the largest in the south. Its rail road extends from Charleston, S. C., to Tampa at the gulf coast of Florida, and from Brunswick on the Georgia coast to Montgomery, the heart of Alabama. In addition to these rail lines, with their main features, Mr. Plant owns a steamship line from Tampa to Havana.

Colonel Wrenn takes entire charge of the passenger business of all these lines. His appointment does not interfere at all with the heads of the passenger departments as they are now organized. Mr. W. S. Davidson continues general passenger agent of the Plant lines.

Passenger traffic managers are rare. There are only three others in the United States. Colonel Wrenn's appointment, there-



COLONEL B. W. WREN.

fore, is a great promotion. He is the only official south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers with the title. The mileage he has charge exceeds the mileage he had when he was on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia.

No passenger train in this country is more well known than Colonel Wrenn. He was at the head of the East Tennessee's passenger department for ten years and prior to that was general passenger agent of the Western and Atlantic for six years. Through his judicious advertising the Kennsaw route became a household word. Who does not remember the time when the travel from Atlanta to Washington and New York by the route via the South was then as much to go north by the Western and Atlantic as it is now to go by the Southern or Seaboard. He served the Western and Atlantic from 1888 to 1891 as general passenger agent, for two years went to its former competitor, the East Tennessee. The latter system's passenger service looked in bad shape. It had a tough reputation, and it was regarded as an accident that passenger traffic was saved. Colonel Wrenn organized the passenger department, put it together and went to advertising it as he had advertised its opponent. The operating department went with him, and in ten years the Eastern and Western did not only make up its past record, but made a new and brilliant one. Its general passenger agent added to his reputation of being a progressive man. He organized the first sleeping car line from Atlanta into the state, and he started a large part of a stream of western travel which had been going to California. Pleasure and health seekers come from Florida instead of the Pacific coast. Competition is sharper in the west and business is larger in every other.

The race there was won by the swift and the strong. Where Colonel Wrenn was known to be in the field his opponents generally devoted a large part of their time to advertising. Their work was not so good as a scene on the French Broad river in North Carolina is the subject of one of them and on the other is a view of Mt. Pisgah, a popular resort on the Southern.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—December 28.—(Special)—The Cincinnati Southern depot at Harriman was burned last night. It was considered one of the neatest structures of the kind on the road, but the loss is only \$5,000.

At the dead end of the road, he is well out of the reach of those who might desire papers or orders signed in Judge Lumpkin's absence. Judges Gober, Hutchins, Hunt and Beck are more accessible than Judge Clark and any important paper will probably be taken to him.

Mr. E. L. Connelly, who is suffering with peritonitis, was much better last night. An operation was performed on him and it appears he has been most successful. Dr. Connelly has been ill three days.

Judge Richard Clark is in Macon on a visit to his daughter. He is well out of the reach of those who might desire papers or orders signed in Judge Lumpkin's absence.

Major Henry Fink, formerly the vice president of the East Tennessee, said of Colonel Wrenn: "He served the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia and the Memphis and Charleston under my direction for ten years. He was faithful and efficient and gave me much satisfaction. I know of no passenger man who excels him in ability and energy."

General Sam Thomas once said of him: "Mr. Wrenn is a man of extraordinary virtue and character. He is head and shoulders above any other man in his business in the south. His energy and ability exceed that of any passenger man."

Colonel Wrenn's appointment will be in Savannah. His appointment in no way affects the present organization of the passenger department as stated above. The general passenger agent will report to him, and will direct the policy, give general attention to the service and do the heavy part of the headwork. The winter tourist

is associated with him for ten years and found him to be a man of great ability and success in his business, and I believe he will make a success in any position he accepts."

Major H. Hudson, general manager of the East Tennessee, was in Atlanta yesterday. Speaking of Colonel Wrenn, he said:

"He was born there forty-seven years ago. Ex-Governor Rufus K. Bullock was a general superintendent of the Southern Express Company when the lad, Beverly Wrenn, went to work for it in Richmond. Young Wrenn became a favorite with Bullock, and he was soon promoted to the express office in Atlanta. After the war he was stationed in Augusta. He went from the service of the express company to the Western and Atlantic as general passenger agent in 1888. In 1891 he left the Western and Atlantic and became general passenger agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia, with headquarters in Knoxville."

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IT IS A HUMMER, TOO

The Chicago Herald is Sending a Train to Atlanta.

SCHEDULED TO BREAK THE RECORD

Leaving Chicago at 2 a. m. It Is Due Here at 5 p. m.

BRINGS THE EXPOSITION EDITION

Newboys Are Coming Along to Cry the Paper on the Streets—A Complete Writeup of Atlanta.

Chicago, Ill., December 28.—(Special)—

At precisely at 2 o'clock tomorrow (Saturday) morning, the Chicago Herald's special vestibuled train, "The Dixie Hummer," will pull out of the Dearborn station of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, and begin its wonderful race

"The Dixie Hummer" will be composed of engine No. 10, weight 100,000 pounds, baggage and express car No. 10, a handsome vestibuled coach and private car No. 10, M. W. Wells will be conductor; Charles Beagle, the engineer, of twenty years' experience, and Burtt Lester will be fireman. Charles L. Stone, general passenger agent of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, will have general charge of the train, and E. P. Broughton, general superintendent of the road, will accompany it to Evansville, Ind. Engines will be changed at Terre Haute, Danville, Nashville and Chattanooga.

The train will travel over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, the Evansville and Terre Haute, the Louisville and Nashville, the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Western and Atlantic, the most direct route from Chicago to Atlanta. The distance is 733 miles.

Terre Haute will be reached at 5:50 a. m. Evansville at 8:05 a. m.

Nashville at 11:30 a. m.

Chattanooga at 3 p. m.

Atlanta at 5:30 p. m.

The train is decorated handsomely and bears on the sides of the coaches immense streamers advertising the Cotton States and International exposition, with words of good cheer from Chicago to the south. It will carry, besides members of the editorial and business corps of The Herald, about forty of Chicago's brightest newsboys.

Some of these will be dropped at Terre Haute, Evansville, Nashville and Chattanooga, and the remainder will be carried to Atlanta. They will offer for sale on the streets of Atlanta tomorrow evening the complete Chicago Herald printed to-morrow morning.

The Herald's representatives on "The Dixie Hummer" will be Mr. Robert Ansley, the business manager; Mr. John J. Flinn, who prepared the matter for the Atlanta exposition article; Mr. Angus McNeil, a special artist; Mr. C. L. Loveland, superintendent of circulation; and Mr. Ansley and Mr. J. J. Flinn will be along with the train.

The exhibition, Atlanta, Chicago, and The Chicago Herald could not have had a better advertisement than the running of a train between the two cities which will break the record.

COLORED MEN CONFER.

They Met with the Executive Board Yesterday Afternoon.

The colored board of the exposition met with the executive committee of the exposition yesterday afternoon to confer with the latter body concerning some of the important details of the negro building and exhibit at the exposition.

The conference took up the entire time of the meeting, where were present of the colored board Black Guards, General Grant, Professor Coggins, Rev. W. J. White and Professor T. M. Dent. They had held a meeting the day before and had formulated some suggestions and propositions, which they yesterday presented to the executive board.

The conference was very much interested in the success of the negro building and exhibit.

As can be imagined, this will be a highly novel exhibit, and such a one as has never before been seen anywhere. It will prove a big feature and is gratifying news to those that have been most definitely decided to have it.

But a train is now rolling between the two cities which is scheduled to beat that time.

At 2 o'clock this morning a special train left Atlanta carrying a special edition of The Chicago Herald and this afternoon at 5:30 o'clock that train will roll into the union depot loaded down with papers and newsboys, to say nothing of the reporters and editors who are alone.

Weeks ago Mr. J. J. Flinn, of The Chicago Herald, editor of the newspaper, with a staff of eight pages, thirteen columns of which are reading matter and illustrations devoted to Atlanta, the Cotton States and International exposition and the south.

The Atlanta edition of the morning paper will contain copies of the colored Atlanta edition, with red, white and blue stripes on the outside pages, and 25,000 copies printed on fine white book paper. Thousands of these will be thrown off to the agents of The Herald at the different places, towns and villages on the route. In addition 50,000 dailies will be scattered along the route between Chicago and Atlanta. These advance The Herald, JOHN J. FLINN.

GREAT IS THE HERALD.

Chicago Newsboys Will Be Selling a Chicago Paper Here Today.

From Chicago to Atlanta within sixteen hours is mighty quick time.

But a train is now rolling between the two cities which is scheduled to beat that time.

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GREAT IS THE HERALD.

Chicago Newsboys Will Be Selling a Chicago Paper Here Today.

From Chicago to Atlanta within sixteen hours is mighty quick time.

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BACK TO THE COUNCIL

The Report of the Building Inspectors
Will Be Sustained.

IT WAS REFERRED TO A COMMITTEE

There Was a Meeting of the Members Yes-
terday Afternoon—Council Will
Have to Pass on It.

Grand, gloomy and peculiar, the old state
capitol stands deserted, waiting for its
fate to be decided.

Council yesterday undertook to find out
whether the old building was such a
menace to public safety as the building
inspectors had declared it to be, and de-
cided to refer the matter of tearing down
the historic old structure to a board of
city officials.

The city officials met yesterday afternoon
and decided that the building inspectors
were right. Council will meet again this
morning at 10 o'clock to consider the last
report.

It looks as if the old building must go.

The city council at the meeting yester-
day morning referred the report of the
board of building inspectors to a commit-
tee composed of the board of firematters,
the police committee, the board of build-
ing inspectors, the city engineer and the
city attorney.

"With this statement Mr. E. F. Longley,
the contractor, agreed. But he did not
stop there. He had been down in the basement
and had examined the foundation. He
stated that there was two feet of water in
the basement.

"From what I could see," said Mr. Long-
ley, "there are evidences that the building
is sinking."

However, Mr. Longley did not believe
that the front part of the building was
dangerous or likely to fall.

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one clause, was adopted. That clause reads:

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There is another convincing proof that the
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Then he went to the rear of the building and
detached a large iron door from the
wall. This was put into the building, and the
case will be looked into by the detectives.

LEAVING THE BUILDING.
All of the Office Renters Have Gone
and Jacobs Is Moving His Stock.

The people occupying offices in the Venable
building have deserted them and say
they will not return while the building
is in its present condition.

Many of the office renters were busy
yesterday moving out their books and
records and office furniture. Some of
them would not go into the building, but
sent up draymen to bring out their effects.

The Tripod Paint Company is getting its
stock out as rapidly as possible. The com-
pany sustained a heavy loss by water, but
on the advice of the insurance men moved
its goods to 41 and 43 Alabama street. This
firm has a big stock and it will take
several days more for its removal, if it is
decided to move all.

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Assistant City Engineer Wilson stated
that the walls are of soft brick, and that
since they have been saturated with water
they make them weaker; that three sides of
the wall were sprung and that they were
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Where the City Would Be Liable.
The report of the assistant city attorney,
Mr. Fulton Colville, was received by the
council. He stated that the city would be
liable for any injuries received by people
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Venable building should come down at
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Referred to a Joint Committee.
Alderman Howell was in favor of some
immediate action. He moved that the report
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A Bad State of Affairs.

The people of the South are being
deceived in the purchase of imitation
medicines. It's poor consola-
tion to a sick man to be told that the
medicine offered him certainly won't
do him any harm. This is the best
reason why you should be sure to get
the right medicine. Don't risk any
of the many Liver Medicines which
have sprung up in the South to be
sold in the place of Simmons Liver
Regulator, put up by J. H. Zeilin &
Co., with the Red Z on every pack-
age. Have nothing to do with any
thing else, or any dealer who would
persuade you that the many imita-
tions under different names are just
as good. It's not true.

The Condition of the Building.
There are any number of cracks through-
out the building, both inside and outside.
It is difficult to tell which cracks have
been caused by fire. The north end of the
building, which appears to be somewhat bulged out. In the back of the
place occupied by Jacob's Pharmacy there
is a crack which Dr. Jacobs says has ap-
peared recently.

In the hall on the second floor is a big
crack that appears to have been made re-
cently. The ceilings in all the offices are
falling in large pieces, and the side
walls are cracking also.

A DEVIL'S DEED.

A Beautiful Young Lady Attacked by a
Desperate Negro.

A FAVORITE WITH ALL WHO KNEW HER

The screams of the young lady frightened
the brute away, and he disappeared in the
darkness.

A devilish deed was done at daybreak
yesterday.

A beautiful young girl was assaulted
by a black brute. With fiendish ferocity
he grasped her fair throat, tore her clothing
away and finally frightened by her screaming
left her bruised and bleeding.

Faint from the fierce struggle, weak with
her wounds and half frozen in the icy
winds, she made her way to the place of
her work. Friends took her in their care,
for she was the favorite of all; clothing
was supplied, and she was removed im-
mediately to her home. The alarm had
been given and the news of the deed spread
about the whole locality.

"We arrived so late," said Detective Hol-
comb, "that there was scarcely any chance
of saving her life. Those present were
Howell, Hinman and Colville, Captain Clayton,
city engineer and the city attorney.

He suggested that they meet at 3 o'clock
in the morning at the city council at 10
o'clock in the morning.

The meeting was adopted.

Victim of the brute.

As soon as the council meeting was over
the committee immediately went to the
Venable building and went all through it.
An examination was made of every part
of the building except the basement. The
men who then assembled to meet at 3 o'clock
at the Kimball house.

When the 3 o'clock meeting was called
to order there was a sensational state-
ment made. "Those present were
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The Building Is Stinking.

Architect Bruce said that he examined
the walls carefully and had gone down over
the entire building, except the basement. He
was of the opinion that the southern and
western walls were dangerous and might
fall.

"With this statement Mr. E. F. Longley,
the contractor, agreed. But he did not
stop there. He had been down in the basement
and had examined the foundation. He
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We are receiving
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Fresh things at
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J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS.

don't
deceive

and for the same reason, don't allow
others to deceive you—certain dealers
will.

"canadian club"
Bottles with inferior whisky—they
make more money than way—ask for
the genuine and be sure that you get
it closer to us.

bluthenthal "b. & b."
& bickart.

Marietta and Forsyth streets.
Hello no. 375.

"Our ace" is also a fine whisky.

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Nervous
Debility,
Strictures,
Hydrocele,
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Bladder
Trouble,
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Cataract,
and all
Diseases
Women.

Men young, middle-aged or old, who
are suffering from nervous weakness,
physical debility, premature decay, impo-
tence or any wasting disease, the most successful
specialists for the cure of these ailments.
Strength, vitality and nerve power.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema,
Ringworm, Fungus, Herpes, Psoriasis and
Blood Poisons in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and
Prostatic Troubles, Calculus, Inflammation
of the urinary tract, causing pain
and frequent urination and all private
diseases of men.

LADIES should not fail to try our treat-
ment for the many diseases peculiar to
women. We have the best specialists in
cases when other doctors have failed. Our
treatment is easy to use and no pain is
involved.

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sure will be given to all free from examination. Re-
fer to our patients, banks and business
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for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. No
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women is free by mailing this paper
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South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
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Good Patent Flour, per barrel, \$1.00
50 lb. bag can best Leaf Lard, per
lb. 25¢

3 Pounds best Mocha and Java coffee 1.00
Levener's coffee, per pound, 25¢

25 pounds pure dark buckwheat, 1.00
Banana Maple syrup per gallon, 1.25

25 lbs. 2-pound tins, per gallon, 1.25

French sausages, 25¢

25 Cans 2-pound peaches, 1.00

25 lbs. nuts, per pound, 1.00

Canned currents, per pound, 1.00

London layer raisins, per pound, 1.25

New liga, per pound, 1.25

25 lbs. 2-pound tins, per gallon, 1.25

Charles E. HARMAN,
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dec 24-25

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Materials for sale. White China for Decorations
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